

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for reducing cellular damage in tissue that has suffered from or is suffering from hypoxia and/or ischemia and/or inflammation in an individual, said method comprising administering to the individual a dose of IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the H/I related inflammation results from a shortage in blood supply.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.
4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.
5. The method according to claim 3 or claim 4, wherein the body part comprises the brain, the spinal cord, the heart, a transplanted organ, and/or a limb.
6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain, heart or brain and heart.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain.
8. The method according to claim 1, claim 2, claim 3, claim 4, claim 5, claim 6, or claim 7, wherein the H/I related inflammation is induced by an obstruction of a blood vessel.

9. A method for treating an H/I related inflammation in an individual having at least one blood vessel obstruction causing ischemia in tissue that is situated downstream from said obstruction, said method comprising:

administering to the individual a dose of IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

10. A method for at least in part improving blood flow in post-ischaemic tissue, said method comprising administering, to an individual having said tissue, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

11. A method for at least in part preventing cell death in post-ischaemic tissue, said method comprising administering, to an individual having said tissue, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

12. A method of treating impairment of blood flow recovery in a subject, said method comprising: administering to the subject an IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof in a therapeutically effective amount in a pharmaceutically acceptable manner.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein said impairment is in a capillary vessel.

14. The method according to claim 12 or claim 13, wherein said impairment is in the brain.

15. A method for treating a hypoxia/ischemia (H/I) related inflammation in an individual, said method comprising:

administering, to the individual, IFN type-I or a functional part, derivative and/or analogue thereof.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the H/I related inflammation results from a shortage in blood supply.

17. The method according to claim 15 or claim 16, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a body part of the individual.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the body part comprises the brain, the spinal cord, the heart, a transplanted organ, and/or a limb.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain, heart, or brain and heart.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the H/I related inflammation is restricted to a part of the brain.

21. The method according to claim 15, claim 16, claim 17, claim 18, claim 19, and claim 20, wherein the H/I related inflammation is induced by an obstruction of a blood vessel.